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ELECTRICAL CENTERS REPORT HIGH PRODUCTION, NEW PRODUCTS

/Numbers in parentheses refer to list of sources appended/

Moscow

The Transformer Plant is currently engaged in assembling two heavy transformers, one of 25,000 kilovolt-ampere capacity, and the other of 46,000. On 31 October it shipped a 20,000-kilovolt-ampere transformer to a petroleum fractioning plant. (1)

The plant's preventative-inspection system is a model for all enterprises of the Ministry of Electrical Industry to follow. This system, when introduced at the Kalibr Plant resulted in a sixfold decrease in rejects. Administrative bodies in the electrical industry have generally been lax in seeing to the application of preventative-inspection system in electrical plants. Particularly guilty in this respect have been the Technical Council of the Ministry, the Technical Administration, and the Glavelektromashprom (Mai Administration of the Electrical Machine-Building Industry). (2)

The Moscow Machine-Building Plant imeni Vladimir Il'ich completed its 1949 plan on 5 November. Production of electric motors of 100-kilowatt capacity and up was 150 percent of 1948 output, while production of motors of 100 kilowatts or less had tripled. Output of magnite drilling generators was up 45 percent, and automatic circuit-breaking rheostats 100 percent. (3)

The Energodetal' Plant continues to turn out new-type regulating mechanisms and automatic instruments for electric power stations. On 14 November the plant completed a new pilot station on its own premises. New mechanisms can now be tested rapidly and accurately under operating conditions. (4)

The Power Machinery Plant of the Ministry of Transportation has produced its first series of new miniature windmill generator. The tiny unit, which weighs only 33 kilograms, is for use in track-walker sheds in remote sections

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of railroad systems. A 3.5-meters-per second wind will put the generator in operation, and full efficiency is reached at 8 meters per second. The current generated will operate four 15 watt bulbs and a Rodina radio. The two-blade propeller unit may be set on the roof of the shed or on a telegraph pole. The first consignment of these units has been delivered to the Moscow-Ryazan', Moscow-Kiev and Gor'kiy Railroad Systems. (5)

Leningrad

The Department of Industrial Application of Electricity of the Leningrad Polytechnical Institute imeni M. I. Kalinin has working agreements with the following organizations: the Kirov Plant, the Plant imeni Radishchev, the Gipronikel' Institute, the Sevzappromelektropech' Trust, the Machine-Tool Plant imeni Il'ich, the Lenmetrostroy Administration, and the Sevenergomontazh Administration. The department is assisting these organizations in the introduction of high-frequency electrical processes. (14)

The Leningrad Svetlana Plant is failing to meet the requirements for new types of bulbs and vacuum tubes. Month after month the plant has fallen short of its quotas with respect to variety of product. (14)

The Elektropul't Plant is now assembling a gigantic power-system control panel to be shipped to Uzbek SSR. It is a multi-indicator type panel, showing in lights and dials exactly what is going on in all parts of the system. There are hundreds of different recording instruments on the panel. A metal plate on the frame is inscribed, "Made in Leningrad for our Brother Uzbekistan. 1949." (6)

From the Metal Plant imeni Stalin comes the boast that every Soviet turbine installed in the Dnepr GES will give the country 3,000 kilowatts more electric power than the US turbines which have been installed. (7)

Riga

The VEF Electrical Plant is failing to meet its quotas in the production of radio receivers and dial telephone centrals. (8)

With the production of electrical regulator armatures jeopardized by a shortage of brass rods, the Speks Plant has turned to the use of brass plated rods for these parts. Savings in brass run as high as 50 percent. The drilling-out of keyways, which is a costly process because of heavy drill wear, has been replaced by upsetting. This step has saved the plant 19,000 rubles. Stamping of parts is cutting out a great many processes formerly performed by machining. (9)

L'vov

New construction begun in L'vov after the war included an electric bulb plant, tool plant, telegraph and telephone apparatus plant, electric instruments plant, a paper mill, and many other types of plants. The L'vov Agricultural Machine-Building Plant received its first automatic machine tools from the city of Molotov. Other cities sending machine tools and general machinery included Moscow, Leningrad, Kazan', Tashkent, Sverdlovsk, and Saratov. Tens of thousands of workers are now employed in L'vov's machine building, machine-tool building and instrument-building industries.

During the summer of 1949, Black Sea ports, railroad stations, and river ports saw the first L'vov loaders, products of one of L'vov leading plants, the Forklift Plant. Within 2-3 years fork lifts bearing the " L'vov" trademark will be in operation in all the largest railroad stations, ports and piers of the Soviet Union.

L'vov telegraph equipment is extensively used in the Far East, Central Asia, Ukraine, Siberia, the Caucasus, and the Urals. (10)

Yerevan

The Electrical Machine-Building Plant completed its year plan for gross production on 18 October. Enough electrical equipment was produced above plan to electrify 700 kolkhozes and sovkhozes. Two new types of transformers went into series production during the year. (11)

Karelo-Finnish SSR

The Sumskiy Posad Electrical Combine has exceeded its yearly plan for hydro-turbine production. The plant has pledged to get out two more turbines by the end of 1949 and to complete by 15 December all phases of its year plan. (12)

Khar'kov

By 12 November the following Khar'kov plants had met or exceeded their year gross-production plans: the Electrical Equipment Plant imeni Stalin, the Road-Machine Building Plant, and the Electrical Repair Plant. (13)

SOURCES

1. Vechernyaya Moskva, No 259, 31 Oct 49
2. Pravda, No 318, 14 Nov 49
3. Moskovskiy Komsomolets, No 148, 5 Dec 49
4. Vechernyaya Moskva, No 270, 14 Nov 49
5. Vechernyaya Moskva, No 283, 30 Nov 49
6. Pravda Vostoka, No 226, 16 Nov 49
7. Leningradskaya Pravda, No 257, 30 Oct 49
8. Sovetskaya Latviya, No 269, 16 Nov 49
9. Sovetskaya Latviya, No 267, 13 Nov 49
10. Krasnyy Flot, No 270, 16 Nov 49
11. Kommunist, No 279, 27 Nov 49
12. Leninskoye Znamya, No 233, 27 Nov 49
13. Pravda, No 318, 12 Nov 49
14. Leningradskaya Pravda, No 269, 16 Nov 49

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